CITT BUMPKIN.

THE SECOND PART.

OR,

A Learned Discourse upon

SWEARING

And

LYING,

And other Laudable Qualities tending

TO A

Thozow Reformation.

The Second Edition.

LONDON,

Printed for Henry Brome at the Gun in S. Pauls Church-yard, 1680.

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The Second Lakeing

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Printed for H. my Ecomost the Cuniu S. Paulo Church-verl 1630:

To the READER.

T is a great deal of Time, Pains, and Good-Will. that I have employ'd upon my Duty, in the Vindication of the Church and State, from the Malice of bold, and petulant Libells: And not one word of Reply, fave only from the pittifull Expounder of my Answer to the Appeal; (mentioned elsewhere) which was, (intruth) fo clamorously filly, that instead of an Abuse, it prov'd a Complement. But to see the Luck on't: fust as I was about to take out my Quietus; the Cause, cold i'th' mouth; and to every bodies thinking, without either Breath or Pulfe; beheld Two unanswerable Confutations : the One, in Manuscript, by way of a Familiar Epiftle; and the Other, in Print. The Letter was a Prologue to the Book, as the Book may (in good time) be a Prologue to the Pillory; if making the King One of the Three Estates, may recommend the Author of it to That Preferment. This Epiftle of his crept in the dark one night into my Bookfellers Shop; as Naturally as if his Mother had been a Bulker, and get the Man's no Baftard neither, at least by the Mothers side; as you will finde by his Stile and Logick: which speaks him as true a Son of the Kirk, as if the Pamphlett had been written with the very Milk of his Dam. It is drawn out into Two Large Folio's; and truly too much, and too beaftly, to recite at length; fo that I shall only present ye with, here and there a Tast, of his Vein, and Humour, and some short Notes upon it, by the By. He begins, Monsieur CRACK, Now there may arise some Controversy perhaps, among the Criticks, about the Word Crack, and fo I fhall Expound it to ye: but you'le finde the Rest to be Exceeding plain.

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The Preface.

One Griffith wrote a smart Paper of Verses upon Dr. Wild, wherein he call d. him the Presbyterians Jack-Pudding, This was an Allasion-proper enough; for why should not Mountebanks in Religion have their Jack-Puddings as well as Mountebanks in Physick? But however, the Dr took mee to be the Authour of the Coppy, and in Revenge, (the Newsbook being at that time in my hand) was pleased to Christen me the Crackfart of the Nation. (As it may be many an honest mans Fortune to have a Wag to his God-sather. This Secreta I have told the Reader in Considence; and I hope it shall go no further: and upon that assurance Ple proceed.

['Tis no new thing (fays the Letter-man) for Pimping to raise a Villain to preferment; and that has been of late your daily bread: For what is all your Impudent: Scribling, but the Act of Procuring, for Popery and Tyranny.] So that writing for the King, and the Church it Chems, is writing for Popery and Tyranny.

And ayain, Dr. Oates is as much above your Malicious Raillery, as you are below Common Honesty; and even CARE, I am Confident can bestow time better, then in minding the Yelps of such a Cerberus, such a Prostituted Rascall, a Sycophant to Cromwell; be-

trayer Then of Cavaliers.]

Now if it be Malicious Raillery, to magnify Dr. Oates's: fervices; to emprove his Discoveries; to Illustrate his Evidence; to recommend his Writings; to elevase his Abilities; to set forth his Hazzards (on Both Sides) as well from the Faratiques, as the Jesuits; to maintain him for a Canonicall Asserter of the Church of England, against all Gains ayers; to Enumerate the Good Offices he has rendered to the poor Protestants, and to pray that he may be revarded according to his Doserts, for all the good he has done his Tithis Tay, be Malicious Raillery, then am Aguilty.

guilty of it: But if all This be Good, where's the Malice ? Or if it be True, where's the Raillery? And this is not all neither; the purging of my Self: But who soever calls this Deference and Justice to the Doctor, by the Name of Raillery, does manifestly imply the Ground of it to be False; to the wounding of the Drs. Testimony, and to the blasting of him in the Reputation of his Literature, Probi-

ty and Manners...

There's the same hand again in Tom and Dick; (for I'le publish his Pamphlet for him.) pag. 28. L'Estrange (he fays) has Serenaded Dr. Oates of late most notably ; and carefs'd him, just as foab did Abner. In which Case I shall Appeal to Authority for Justice upon the Defamer of the Kings Evidence, and a Loyall Subject both in One. In the same Page he makes a Proffer at an Argument. He that is not against us (he says) is with us : But L'Estrange never wrote against Papists, and therefore he's a Rapist: by which Rule, if the Authour never wrote against Lame Giles in Holburn, or a Little Lowsy. Monky in the Old-Bayly, then the Authour is a Lame Giles in Holburn, or a Little Lowfy Monky in the Old-Bayly. The man Sweats ye fee, on the behalf of the Dr, but. when he comes to his friend C AR E he's stark mad, (the Lord bless us) and falls into Fits; Cerberus, Rascal, Sycophant, Traytor; (for there's a wonderful Sympathy, you must know betwixt the Author and this same Care.) But these are the Ornaments, and Idioms of his Profession; I must not call them Lies, but Presbyterianisms.

Tet again, [Really Roger, Thy Fiddle is as Dammably out of Tune, and Thy Credit as much out at Elbows, as when thou didft prostitute Body and Soul to Noll's High Nose; and thou wilt look shortly worse by half then Harris in the Pillory, &c. And set oncemore, Prethee get 8— (that Quintessence of Knavery) or any of the St. Omer-Rogues, thy Common

Compa-

The Preface.

Companions; Ifee thee, and some Irish Cutthrotes e-

very Night with thee, at Man's, &c.

Here's Another Flower of his Rhetorique, and the Blaspheming of a Protestant Martyr, over and above; with two or three Presbyterianisms more, into the Bargain.

Here's Wit at Will ye see, in the Dialect, directly of a Western Barge: But the Man's in a Course of Physick, and there's no more Contending with him, then with the Governor of a Night-Cart, that carries his Arguments in his Tubs. It is said to be the Work of one Harry Langly-Samuel: But whoever it is, by my Troth, I do e'enpitty the Wretch, for he's set On, and only Barks for a Crust. But upon the whole matter there went more Heads then One, I'le assure ye, to this Learned Piece; and (as Lacies Wench (in Monsieur Ragou) said of her Bastard, 'tis the Troops Child: And a very Unmannerly Brat it is;

I'le be judy'd by the Thrid Merchant elfe.

Now to conclude in a grave Word or two, this way of Fooling is neither my Talent, nor my Inclination; but I have great Authorities yet, for the taking up of This Humour, in regard not only of the Subject but of the Age we Live in. which runs so much upon the Droll, that hardly any thing else will down with it. Give me leave to say farther, that in this Dress of Levity, I have not only avoided the Scurrility of a Buffon, and the Hyperbole of an Extravagant, and Unnatural Satyr; but I have endeavour'd to paint Truth it felf to the Life, without any Prepossessions of Malevolence against either Parties, or Persons. The King and the Church have been already deftroy'd (even within Our Memories) under the Difguises of Loyalty, and Holiness. And these Dialogues are only presented to the Publick, as a kinde of Historical Map of our Late Miseries; that by laying Open the Rocks, and Sands that we periffet upon before, the People may be Caution'd against the Danger, and Defigne of a Second Miscarriage. Citt.

CITT and BUMPKIN.

The Second Part.

Et's ee'n jogg on to Hampstrad then; and talk it out, where we may Look about us. Bum. Trueman's a meddling-Coxcomb, and there's an end on't. An Eves-dropping-Cur, to bolt in upon us out of a Closet le.

Citt. 'Tis as I told ye, Bumpkin, and ye may lay it down for Swearing and a Maxim; that SWEARING and LYING Governs the World. Lying Go-Bum. Why what do ye think of Canting, Coulening, Plotting, ve as the World,

Poyfoning, Supplanting, Suborning.

Citt. 'Tis all from the Same Root, and the Conning of This Leffon makes ye Master of your Trade.

Bum. Of what Trade, as thou lov'ft me?

Citt. The Trade of Mankind, Bumpkin; the Trade of Knavery: The Trade of turning Dire into Gold: The Trade of Advancing, Rascalls, and Overturning Governments; the Trade of taking the Covenant with One band, and Cutting a Threat with the Other; the Trade of the Temple-walks; The honest Affidavis-Trade.

Bum. But dost thou call this an Honest Trade, Citt?

Citt. Yes, yes, Bumpkin, it is a very Hinest Trade that a man's the Better for ; and he's a very Honest Man too that lives . by his Calling. Why it brings Power, and Reputation along with it; nay and it brings Mony too, that brings Every thing,

Bum. Reputation fax ft thou? why they're two of the Damn'deft

Qualities in Nature.

Citt: And yet thefe two Dame'd Qualities, as thou cal'ft them, ... got the Better of the Late King; and afterward of the Commons; and after That, of the Protetter; and to be Plain with we, Bonkin, 'tis all that we our felves have to truftto

Bum. I cannot imagine what kind of Swearing and Lying it is

that ye freak of

Cit. Ido not speak of the way of the Bulleys; the Dammed boys, or the Irish (ut-throats: I hate that Confounding, Damning, Sweitsedom, Sinking, Rotting humour of Swearing. I am for the Swearing Sellut to Furdeme, and to a urpose; that is to say, for the Engaging of a Parpose.

19 or for the making out of a Stabbing Evidence, or so.

Bum. Oh ho, I understand ye now: and the Scrupling of a Small

Oath gives a man Credit in a Great One.

Religious
Cit. There's a great difference, betwirt Swearing in a Refearing, and ligious-way, and in a Profane; though the Subfrance of the Thing Sworn come all to the same Passe: for there's Heaven, and Hell in the case, on both sides. As in the Instance now of the Late Protestations, Vows, Oaths, and Covenants, that were Sworn in the Presence of the Allmighty and Everliving God; and as the

in the case, on both sides. As in the Instance now of the Late Protestations, Vows, Oaths, and Covenants, that were Sworn in the Presence of the Allmighty and Everliving God; and as the Lords and Commons should Answer for the Last day: In assertion of their Zeal, and Affection for His Majesties Honom, and Authority, and the Establishment of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties. What a Dignity, what a Majesty is here in the very Stile, and Number! Through in the Conclusion let me tell ye, the Project went quite to another Tune.

Bum. Ay ay; the Damme of the Covenant in the Church strikes a man with such a Reverence methinks, over the Hectors Scanda-

lous Damme in a Tayern.

Citt. Most acutely observed: for the Scandall lies in the Condition of the Place, and in the Sound of the words, not in the

Meaning of them.

Consciences Bum. I had Terrible Qualmes at first, Citt, about the Swalharden by de-lowing of Oaths, and other Puntillos of Scruple; but they are nothing Brees.

fo Frequent of Late, nor so Troublesome as they were wont to be.

Citt. That will All over Bumpkin in time. Where's the Good Fellow that did not Puke upon his First Debaueh! And a Bawd is never the lesse Reverend, because she Whimper'd perhaps some Five and Fifty Years agoe, for the Losse of her Maydonhead. Nay it was a good while, before our Hero's Themselves could bring their Oaths of Allegiance, and their Covenants to Conjobble together.

Bum. Why for that matter; All's but Use Citt; All's but Use.
Citt. Nothing in the World else: And when a man has got
the Trick on't, if he has taken Twenty Oaihs, hee'le fetch ye up
any One of them again, that you'le call for, with as much ease,
as the Water-drinker at Bartholomew-Fair does his Several Liquers

Bum.

Bum. It is gertain, that an Oath, or the calling of God to Wit-The Tye of nesse, is the most Solemn, and Linive all Tye in Nature, and so an Oath.

Accompted, among People of all Nations, and Visions.

Cit. And there's no doubt, but the Influence that it has upon mens minds, is the most Powerfull of all Impressions; and of the greatest effect, in the Manage of our most Important affairs. So that it is no wonder to see all matters of the Highest moment, as well Private, as Publique, as well Warrantable, as Not, committed to this way of Cantion, and Test.

Bum. 'Tis very true, as in the Case of Testimony, Civil Duty,

and Canonical Obedience.

Citt. Now as the Wit of Man could never invent a more The Use and Competent Expedient, then These Oaths, well apply'd, for the danger of Maintainance of the Government, and the Support of Publick Juffice: So whosoever would Dissolve this Frame, must finde a way to introduce OTHER OATHS in Opposition to These; and to turn the Edg of the Law, and of the Gospel, against it self, by drawing the most Popular Lawyers, and Divines into the Party. This is the Naked Truth of the business; and to deal plainly with ye, unless you give me your Solemn Oath, that you'l be True to me, and Firm to the Cause in hand, I must not move one Inch further.

Bum. Why then by all that was ever fworn by before, I will be Both.
Citt. The League is now struck, and the fooner we Unmasque,
the better; for it begets Freedom, and Confidence in each Other.

Bum. Here are two difficulties in the way, which I would fain have remov'd; the One is, how to get the People to take fuch an Oath of Opposition as is here Imagin'd; and the Other is how to Countenance, and Palliate the keeping of That Oath, when they have Taken it.

Citt. It was the Masterpiece of our Late Reformers, to Con-The Proiest, trive such an Oath, as in the Sense, and Grammer of it carry'd and Mistery the face of a Provision for the Common benefit, and Security, both of King and People, upon pretence that the Government Civil, and Ecclesiastical, and the Protestant Religion is self were all in danger. This plausible Imposture went down with the Common People, without much Examination; especially under the Colour of a Parliamentary Authority to back it: And it was so far from appearing at first Blush, to thwart the Regular Oaths of the Government, that it seem'd to the Multitude, rather to Second

and Enforce them. But when they come to finde, that they had fworn to they knew myt what, and that This Covenant, being Originally defign'd for an Engine to Unbinge the Government, the Takers of it were ty'd up to the sense of the Imposers: They had but this Choice before um; either to comply with the Ends of the Caball that fet it a foot, or to deliver up their Lives, and Fortunes at Mercy.

Bum. So that the Letter of the Oath, was For the Government, and the Intent Against it. But what Arguments did they use for the

Supporting of it; after the Discovery of the Fraud?

Citt. Only the Common Arguments of Exorbitant Power: Jayls, Plunders, Confiscations, Axes, Gibbets, &c. for breach of Covenant.

Bum. Well, but there was a Train of Contradictory Oaths afterward. One upon the heel of another, thorough I know not how many Changes of State; what became of the Covenant in those Revoluti-

ons?

The Covemant had all Belly of it.

Citt. The Single Covenant had all those Oaths in the Belly of it; and as many more, as it is possible to find Cases within the the following Compasse of human Apprehension: For it imported an Absolute Oaths in the and Implicit Resignation to the Will and Pleasure, of whoever was Uppermeft; fo that the Submissions of those times were only look't upon as Paffive, and Temporary Tieldings to the Prefent Power, Still as One Interest justled out another.

> Bum. And there were some too, it may be, that when they were once Fool'd out of the way, made it a matter of Conscience not to be see

Right again.

Cit. Oh, there were a great many that thought themselves bound by the Latter Oath, and Discharg'd of the Former; Especially, when they had got the better end of the Staff, and All Power is from God, in Their Favour. But to be fort, whatout of Fear-Shame, Weakness, Obstinacy, and the like; they stuck to the Combination, and made themselves Masters of the Government.

Bum. Ton bave here fet forth in this famous Instance of the Covenant, how Easily and by what Means the Multitude may be invested into Engagements; and you have laid open the Consequences of such Leagues, and the Difficulty of Retriving them : But how shall we apply This Modell now to our Purpose?

Citi. Why just as They apply d the Holy League of France, to Theirs: for the Common people have the very fame Paffions, the

same Weaknesses, Now, that they had then: and if some of our Cock-brayn'd Zelots had not out-run the Constable, we might have

been half way to our Journeys end by this time.

Bum. Naythe truth of it is Citt; the Nation is nothing near so The Good hott upon the businesse now, as they were some Ten or Twelve mouths Old Cause agoe: and they grow still cooler and cooler methinks, every day more cools of late, then other.

Citt. And what's the Reason of all This, now? we play our Game too open, and the Plot's Discover'd.

Bum. Well well Citt, same body will smook for this One day.

Ciri. If we could have contented our selves with an Orderly Emprovement of the Popish Conspiracy, and gone thorough the work of Religion, before we meddled with Matter of State; we had done the Jobb, but the Republicans hurry'd us on so fast: (Ay and Great ones too)! should be loth (as thou says!) to be in some of their lackets for t.

Bum. Nay really I was fensible of it my self, that they did things hand over head; and ran on many times without either Fear or Wit. But however, I should be glad to be particularly Instructed how far they did Well or Ill, What they should have done instead on t, where they did amiss; and what we our selves are to-da, as the Case stands

with Us at prefent.

Citt. This is a Contemplation well digested, and Ple speak

by and by tothy four Questions in course as they lye.

We have been hammering (thou knowest) at Popery, Commo-The Fananies, Subscriptions, Queba, and Tests, Liberty of Conscience, and ticks gain'd
now and then a snap at Ashimary Pomer, ever since the King little ground
came in, without gaining any ground upon the Government more
then what we bought with our hard mony; that is to say, so
many flowers of the Crown, for so many Taxes, and Supplies.
(The Nation being divided upon these Points, and the Crown
and Church-Parry standing in Opposition to the Other). At
length broke out this accursed Delign upon the Life of our Sowereign, and our Establish'd Religion. Which Providence united
Both Interests in One Common Cause, though with differing Ends.

Bum. This you'l fay, was a fair Foundation laid, as to the Total destruction of the Papists, but when That's done, Citt, where we we

to be Next?

Citt. Why that will never be done man; while there's a Sur- No End of plice or a Blew Garner in the Three Kingdoms. For there's your Papille.

R 2

Church-Papift, your Pentioner-Papift, your Papift in Majquerade your Concealed Papil, thele are all of um forty times worle then your Known, Jesuited, and Barefac d Papist. And in One word. tis as cally a thing to give any man the mark of the Beaft, that Stands in Our way, as for a Horse-courser to make a Star in a Fades Forebead.

Bum. Without all doubt Citt, and who soever does not Petition: Protest, Associate, Covenant, Act, and Believe as We do, is a

Rank Papist.

How to know a Papilt.

Citt. Nav. I'le go further with ye Bumkin; I'le tell ye by a mans Evidence, his Furnieure, his Trunk his Brains, or his Estate , without ever examining his Faith, whether he be a Protestant or a Papift. I have led ye a little out of your way, to shew ye this fecret, and affure your felf, whenever this Cloak fail's ye, y'are left Naked. But now to the Question of menaging This Occasion.

How far the Faction Acted Prudently,

arti to Lin

So far as the Court, the Church, and the Bench went along with us, in the Opening, the Exposing, the Discountenancing, and paffing Sentence upon this Hellish Plot, we could not do amis. And then it was well follow'd, in getting the Popish Lords out of the House; In dividing the Order of Bishops, into Three Protestants. and the Reft; Papilts; asit has been fince, in feeding the reoples Jealousies all over the Kingdom, with daily Intelligences of New Fires, New Plots, New Difeoveries, to keep their Fears Waking, though in most Cases without any Ground what soever.

Bum. Twas a plain thing there in some of the Penmen of the Narrative to bring the King imothe Plot against himself, was't not?

Car. Well, and was it not a notable Pull, to charge it fo home upon the Council, that they would clap Up no body for t?

Bam. And really, to give the Intelligences their due, they han't four dtelling his Majesty, the Judges, and the Bishops, their Own neither.

Cit. It has been well enough done too, to brand those for Publick Enemies; that would not go along with us; and for Powith W-Affected, that but to much as open their Mouths for Moderation; to ply his Majeffy with Potitions, the City and Country, with Speeches, Remonstrances, and Appeals. The Starting the Case of the Succession was not amis neither, nor the President of Queen Elizabeths Affociation.

To be Town Burn But I have heard my Old Mafter Speak of that A flociation, a Trakof State; with a people regard to the Queen of Scots, and Charde

that

that though Cambden makes the Queen say that she had no knowledge of it before it was presented, he does not say so yet himself.

Citt. There have been several Deliberations also upon Entring into Fublick Protestations of Joyning as One man against Popery, that have been very Favourable to our Purpose: And it was no Ill Contrivance, the Burning of the Pope, with that Solemnity in Fleet-street.

Bum. And what do ye think of the List of the Unanimous Club of Voters? (That about the Court Pensioners I mean;) That was a Notable device, let me tell ye: for hardly any of them got into the House after. But still if all this has been so much to our Advantage, how comes it that we lose Ground, and that any thing else should take place A-

gainst us.

Citt. We may e'en thank a Company of Hot-headed Fools in The overour own Party. For taking off the Masque too soon; and for Wrisight of the
ting and Printing so unseasonably against the Civil Government
whatever came uppermost: which they have done to that degree of Inconsiderate Rasmess, that the Long Parliament had an
Army in the Field, before they ventured half so far. They have
already set the Lords and Commons above the King, placed the
Government in the People, nay, they have been Nibbling already at the Militia, the Power of Life and Death, and of Calling,
and Dissolving Parliaments: They have Revived the 19 Old
Propositions; tearing his Majesties Servants, and Ministers out of
the very Arms of their Master; and they have as good as told
the King in plain terms before-hand, what he is to Trust to,
I do not speak here of any of our Parliamentary Proceedings; but
of the Licence of Private Libertines that write and talk at random.

Bum. Nay tis but too True, Citt; For't has been cast in my Teeth Twenty times: Matters are come to a fine Passe, they cry, when the Kings Life is to be preserved by those that would take the Crown off on's head; and the Protestant Religion by the Profest Enemies of the Church of England. But now ye have told me wherein they did Well and Ill, let me hear in the Next place what

they (hould have done if You had been their Adviser .:

Citt. They should have Perpetuated the Apprehensions of Popery by Good Husbandry and Manage; without running the whole Party down at a Heat, till there was hardly a Papist Left in a Country for a man to throw his Cap at.

Bum. Why That's the thing, man , They have deftroy'd the Gaine

ea that degree that we are e'en ready to Eat up one another.

Poachers have deftroy'd the Game.

(irt. Ay, ay; So many Peachers, they have spoyl'd all: We should have kept a stock of Priests and Jesuits in Reserve, and playd'um off now and then, one after another at Leifure. This would have entertain'd the Multitude well enough; and kept the Humour in a Ferment, and Disposition for greater matters.

Bum. Very Right, Citt; We should have Hang'd to day as we may Hang to morrow; for an Execution is an Execution; if it be

but of One, as well as of Twenty.

Much Blood tuens Rage into Pitty.

Cut. Yes, and we see besides, that much Blond, and Numerous Executions turn the Holy Rage of a People many times into a Foolish, and Degenerate Pitty: over and above, that at the Other Thrifty rate, we could never have wanted matter to work

upon.

Rash Enforlize better Evidence.

Bum. There's hardly any thing, Citt; that has done no more mers scanda- Mischief, then the Accusing of This Lord, That Commoner: This Bishop, That Alderman; This Citizen, That Country-Gentleman ; for Popishly-Affected ; when the whole world knows um to be Church-of England-Protestants. One crys 'ris Spite to the Person. Another will have it to be Malice to the Government ; a Third calls the Enformers a Company of Rogues, that Care not what they fay, and brings a Scandall upon better Evidence, Nay and who knows at taft, but these pittyfull Fellows may be set on by the Papilts, to disparage the Plot?

Citt. Not unlikely Bumphin; For there's nothing makes men more Secure, and Careleffe, in the Case of Reall Dungers, then the Frequent Trifling of them with False Alarms. But yet let me tell ye, as to the Other point; that it is not Simply the Charging of men, (according to your Instances) for Papilhly-affected, but the Charging of them Unreasonably, that does Us the great Mischief. For our work will never go on without Papery; and rathen Want Papifts, we must Create them. But This is not a

Project to be perfected at a Hem.

Bum. And we are not in Condition, Citt; to wairthe doing of it

by Degrees. What becomes of no Now Then?

Citt. Oh, fet your heart at ease for That, Punkin. we have Twenty Irons in the Fire; and if those fail, we'le have twenty Fires more, and Twenty times as many Irons again in every Fire. We should have gone on, fair and foftly, in the very Reps of our Predeceffors: But if men will leave the plain Road,

and

and betrying Experiments, upon their Own Heads, over Hedge More hafte and Ditch, to finde out a nearer way to their Journeys End; then ip ed. who can help it, if they break a Leg or an Arm by the way, and so fall short at last?

Bum. Why then 'tis but so much time lost, and going back into

the Road again.

Citt. Just as if when a man has shewed himself and Frighted up the Fowl, you should fend him back again to his Stalking-barse to make his Shoot. But as it is, however, we must make the best of a Bad Game, and take our measures as we see Occasion.

Bum. Ashow, take our Measures, I prethee?

Citt. As thus Rumkin. We must shape our Course, according Rules of Poto-the Circumstances before us, with a respect to the Power, licy vary with and Interest of Parties, Change of Counsels, and to the State, the the matters Humour, and the Instruments of Government: So that what's Be they are to nessial to day, may be Dangerous to morrow, and perhaps Proside work upon table again the Next.

Bum. But how shall the Common People judge of these Nice-

ties?

Cit. Why they are not to Judge at all ye Fool; but to be menag'd, with Invisible Wires like Puppers; and not to know either the Why, or the What, of things, but to do as they are bid.

Bum. Ihave been expecting a good while that ye should fay some-

thing concerning Swearing,

Citt. Why so I Have, and so I Will. But I'le first give ye the whole Scheme of the business in short. The Government can never be Undermin'd, but by a Confederacy; there can be no Confederacy without an Oath: Nor any thought of a Popular Oath, without a Colour of some Authority to Countenance it; Nor any Colourable Authority, but in a Well-Affested House of Commons; and that Qualification depends wholly upon a Right Choice of the Members, as that Choice again depends upon the good Bullination of those that Chuse them.

Bum. So that the Good-Will of the People is the Key of the

Work; and we have gain'd that point already.

Cit. We HAD gain'd it Bunkin, but they fall off most con-practices in foundedly. The next step, is a Well-principled House of Commens: Elections. (and the Rest follows in Course.) How this will prove I know not; but the Nation has been warn'd sufficiently against your Excellent.

Exclesiastical Officers, Prelatical Men, Courtiers, Pentioners, De-

bauchees, and the like.

Bum. Nay, we made the veriest Rogues of um, in the Countrys too: As Papists, Atheists, and the Devil and all. And yet, let me tell ye, the Court, and Country-Party carry'd it in many places in spite of the Hearts of us; but that's no fault of Ours, you'l say. Hold a little, Did not you tell me t'other day that we should bring our Petitions about again?

Citt. Yes, I did, but the Committee has taken up Other Refolutions fince; for it made such a Noise ye see, that people were taken Notice of, and undone by't. This phanfy of Pro-

roguing, and Diffolving, has dasht all.

Bum. So that Petitioning is quite out of Doors then.

Citt. No, not so neither, Bumpkin; but we must look hereafter to the Timing and to the Matter of our Petitions. Our Cockbrain'd Linnen-Draper there made a Filthy stir; I would his Tongue had been in a Clest-stick.

Bum. Well; but there are Swinging Petitions afoot yet, for all

This.

Citt. Nay we may live to see some of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall upon their Mary-bones yet, before we have done with um. But not a word of This, till we see how the Parliament's in Tune for't.

Bum. And That's but Reason, Citt; for fear We should be for

One thing, and They for Another.

The Wisdom of the Long Parliament.

to have a Private Cabal of their Own: For so long as they drew the Petitions Themselves, the House, and the Petitioners would be fure to agree upon the Matter.

Bunt. So much for the Timing, and the Matter of Petitions. But

when shall we come to the point of Swearing, Citt?.

Cit. I'le lead ye to't in a Trice; First we Petition, for one thing after another, till we come at last to be Deny'd; The next advance is to Associate, and Then, to Swear.

Bum. Welt! but This must be under the Banner of the Peoples Re-

presentative.

Citt. No doubt on't; and That's the Easiest thing in the World to compasse, if we can but, First, get a Right House of Commons; and then, Liberty for them to Sitt till all Grievances be Redrest: which was the very end of putting in a Clause for t, in the Late Petition?

Bum.

Bum. If we could bring it to That once, we should be just in the Old

Track again. But what kind of Oath must it be at last?

Citt. It must be an Oath made up of Ambiguities, and Holy The Compo-Words; not a half-penny matter for the Sense on't; for you must sition of a know, that tho' it looks like an Oath of Religion, on the One Oath. Side, 'tis an Oath of Allegiance, on the Other; and a Disclaimer of the King's, in Submission to the Sovereignty of the Commons.

Burn. There's no great Question to be made of the Effect of such an Oath, and such a Conjuncture, as is here supposed; but how shall

we come at it I pre'thee ?

Cut. Time, and Patience Overcome all things, Bumpkin. We have Friends, Brains, Mony, and the grace of making the best of our Opportunities. One man is wrought upon by Ambition; Another by Avarice; a Third by Revenge; and we have our ways of Accesse to all Humours, and Persons. How many Favorites do we read of, that for fear of Impeachments, have Sacrific'd their Masters, to save their own skins. For Princes themselves are not without their Tractable, and Easy Seasons, of being Prevail'd upon.

Bum. From what you have here deliver'd, I draw This Generall Change of ac-Conclusion; that Change of Accidents must of Necessary produce cidents pro-Change of Methods, and Resolutions: (Provided allways, that duce change there be still maintain'd a Tendency, tho' by Severall ways, to the ons. Same End) and that, in all Cases, the Oath is the Sanction of the

Confederacy.

Citt. You have it Right thus farr, Bumpkin; and you fee what Power an Oath has as well upon the Bodies, as the Minds of men; even to the blowing up of the Soundelt Foundations, and to the drawing Order afterward out of That Confusion. You fee, in short, the Effects of it in a Politicall way; and the Ordinary Means of gaining it. You would not think now, what an Advantage He has above Other People, in the Common Affairs and Bus'nesse of the world, (even betwixt Man and Man) that has been train'd up in This School of Popular Confederacies, and Contrasts.

Bum. Nay, Practice, and Experience are Mighty Helps, be-Natural Fayond all peradventure: But yet I have feen some People go a great way culties in in Swearing, by the meer strength of Nature.

Citt. Yes, yes; for a Down-right Dunstable, Thorough-pac'd way of Swearing; a Ready Tongue, with a good Memory; and a Competent

Competent stock of Affurance will do very Pretty things.

Bunt. Why I had a Friend to ther day that was at a Loffe for a Release; he made no more adoe, but away into Alsatia, where he told his Story in the Hearing of two Competent Witnesses; and whip Six Jethro they had him in a Twinkling, and so brought him off with Honour.

Citt. This Old Fashion'd way did well enough in Straffords days and Laud's: But we are now Infinitely Refin'd. And yet I cannot but allow that a Happy Genius may do a great deal that way; but when you come to Casuifticall Points that require Reading, Conference, and Invention; what will become of your Thorough-pac'd Alsatia-man, do ye think, with his Naturall Talent?

Why thou art in the Altitudes, Citt; a Casuisticall Oath fay ft? What is the knack of That Same Casnistical Oath, I pre thee?

Citt. A Casusticall Oath, Bumpkin; is an Oath with a Nicety in it : which Nicety may be folv'd Two ways; either by bringing the Oath to the Conscience, or the Conscience to the Oath. As for Example; The Covenant was a Casusticall Oath, wherein the Words were First brought to the Conscience, and then the Conscience to the Intent.

Bum. Let me put some Cases to ye, suppose a Man sworn out of Cafes of Conhis Right by One False Oath: Whether or no may a Body swear him.

into't again by Another?

Citt. Without dispute you may : (See the Holy Common-Wealth) For it becomes an Oath of Providence, when it is apply'd to the maintenance, and support of Truth, and Justice. And this holds too in swearing against the Enemies of the Gospel; when the Excellency of the End a tones for the Iniquity of the Means. Or at worst, 'tis but venturing to become a Cast-away. (after a Scripture Example) for a General Good.

Bum. Ay, that's a sure way Citt, for a man to shew a Text for all he does. As how should the Saints have warranted their Violence against the Late King, and his Loyal Nobility; if it had not been for that Text in their favour, they shall binde their Kings in Chains and their Nobles in Links of Iron.

Citt. Or let us imagine that a man has a Wife and Children, and not a bit of bread to put into their Heads .: what do you think of a False Oath in such a Case, for a Livelyhood?

Bum. Nothing Plainer, for he's worfe then an Infidel that does not provide for his Family.

A.Cafuiftical Oath.

science.

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The Saints. thew a Text for all they da

Citt.

Citt. But then here's Another Subtlety for ye: One man swears A Nice Point. What he thinks, and it proves False: Another swears what he does Not think, and it proves True. As thus, I see a Person walking in his Formalities, and swear, there goes such a Doctor; and it proves to be a Baboon; I see somebody in the Chair, and take him for a man of Quality, and he proves to be a Knight of the Post.

Bum. This is only swearing to the best of a mans knowledge.

Cit. But what if I should swear that Gentleman in the Gown, to be a Baboon, and the other resemblance of a man of Quality, to be a Knight of the Post: And yet, without my believing either the One or the Other, they prove to be such, How goes That point.

Bum. Such an Averment (I conceive) is to be taken rather for

an Inspiration, then an Oath.

Citt. Now there's Another way of fivearing too: And that is, Swearing with with a Salvo, or Referve; which the Doctors of the Separation a Salvo. have in great Ferfection (the Fesuits call it a Mental Reservation) as the King's FUST Friviledges:—According to the BEST-REFOR MED Churches:—As far as LAW-FULLY I may—and the like.

Bum. What do ye think of Him that parting from a good Fellow Vulgar shifts, with a Pot at's Head, made Assidavit in Court (to excuse his Non-appearing) that he left him in such a Condition that he be-

liev'd he could not live a Quarter of an hour in't?

Citt. Ay, ay, and the guiding of a Dead mans hand to the figning of a Deed, and then swearing to the Hand, these are Vulgar shifts.

Bum. But pray'e what's the meaning of that Text that fays, swear

not at all? For we must live up to our Rule.

Citt. If we had not Other Texts to Justify swearing, we must Against swear: have understood it according to the Letter. This is only meanting without of Profane, Customary, Vain, and Inconsiderate Swearing, without Profic. either Provocation, or Prosit. And it is better certainly, for a man to make his Fortune by One Pertinent Oath, securing his Future State, by a matter of twenty pound a year, to a Letture, when he dyes; then to go to the Devil, out at the Elbows, for a Million of Idle ones.

Bum. But what didye mean, e'en now by Conference, and Invention about swearing?

Citt.

Of Confeention is fwearing.

Cit. Conference is nothing in the World but putting of your rence and In-Fiddles in Tune: And Invention helps every man in the Gracing of his Part. But then there's the Invention WHAT, and the Invention HOW; the Invention of the Matter, and the Invention of the Manner? Tis enough, as to the Matter, that it be fitted to the stress of the Question: But the Regulating of the Manner requires great Skill, Care, and Judgement. There's nothing that more recommends an Evidence, either to the Bench, or Jury, then Modesty of Behaviour, (even to the degree of Ballfulness) Middness of Speech; a feeming Scrupte of being Positive, where the point is nothing to the Purpose: But a Discovery of Passion, Fiercenesse, and Prepossession in a Cause, spoils all, and makes the Testimony look like Malice, or Revenge.

Bum. I'm infructed thus far. But where's the Advantage all this while, that an Old Covenanter has of a Novice, as you were faying

e'en now?

The advan. tage an old Covenanter has of a Novice.

Cit. Oh, they are Many, and Great. First, he has gotten the Command of his Conscience, and brought it to Stop, and Turn, at pleasure. Secondly, He's true to his Marque, spring him what Game ve will, he Flys it Home. Thirdly, he has the Digestion of an Estrich; for after the Swallowing of the Crown, and the Mitre, there's nothing rifes in his Stomach. Fourthly, there's no fear of him, for fairlling, or Repeming, and telling of Tales; for he's above the Common Fooleries of Counfel, Argument, or Remorfe.

Bum. Nay, 'tis with our Consciences as with our Jades; a Phanfy, or a Wind-mill, puts themout of their Wits, till they're us'd to't. And there's no fear of his Flinching neither, I'le grant ye : Fer a Conscience that has stood firm under the Ruine of Three Kingdoms, will never Boggle fure in the Cafe of Single Persons. And yet I find many of our Old Stagers come about too. How shall I distinguish now which of them are Sound, and which Rotten at

Heart?

Citt. There were Some, ye must know, that fwore either in Simplicity, or to fave a Stake: And Others, in Design. Now those that were Noos'd Before, may be hamper'd Again; and those that comply'd for Advantage, Then, will do so Still. And for the Designers, they may be known by the favour they shew to their Old Principles, and Friends; which is an Infallible fign of the Old Leaven in them fill.

Bum.

Bum. I'm of thy Opinion, Citt ; and that they'le do us the Service

fill, of Honourable spies in an Enemies Quarter.

Cat. But what do we talk of True, and Falfe; which, in this True & falfe Fallible world, is little more then Matter of Opinion? A True only matter Oath, Out Sworn, passes for a False one; and a False Oath, not of opinion. detected passes for a True one : So that the Scandall of the One, and the Reputation of the Other is a thing of Meer Chance. Nay, in the practice of the World, 'tis rather the Folly, then the Grime of the Falfhood that marques a man for a Rafcall : For why thould Persony be more Veniall in One Cafe, then tis in Another? Dam-me, Sirrah, (says a Huff to his Lacquay) if I don't beat your Brains out; and yet he does not somuch as Touch him. A young Fellow fays a thousand times more to his Mistrelle, or to his Creditour, and makes not one word of it good. A Bully will do as much to an Unbelieving Taylor for a Suit of Clothes. tho' he never intends to pay him. And yet here's no Talk of Inditements, Fillories, or Loss of Lugs in the Cafe.

Bum. The Reafon holds, I must Confest; the the Instances do not perfectly Agree : For the One is an Oath Originally False in the Matter of it; and the Other is an Oath, made False by a Subse-

quent breach afit.

Citt. Well, but all is For-fivearing still And why a Perjury in . Choler, in Love; for a Paultry Sum of Mony, or a pair of pittyfull Trownes, should passe only as words of Course, and yet so much Load he laid upon a freeob for the Relief of a Necessians Family, the gaining of an Estate, the Preserving of Religion ; and perhaps the Conversion of a Kingdome: This is a thing, I fay, that I do not Comprehend.

Bum. This is the Law, the Law, Citt ; the damn'd Law ! that's

the ruine of us all. And what is this Law at last?

Citt. It is just throwing up of Cross or Pile in a Fore. We took Groffe, and it happen'd to be Pile; and fo we lest it. In short, and in Earnest, we are guilty of Breach of Faith in the most So-

lemn duties of our Christian Profession.

Bum. Then hast spoken more for the Power, the Mystery, and the Benefits of Swearing, then the whole Assembly of Divines, the bleffed Synod Themselves. I prethee try thy skill, now, upon the Faculty of LIYING; which as it Naturally goes before the Other, So I think it should have preceded too in the Order of place the mind -

Citt. So it does, and it should have so preceded but that

Swearing :

Swearing and Lying comes better off the Tongue, methinks.

then Lying and Swearing.

Bum, This Lying is but a Course word; the precise folk in the Country call it Fibbing; but That will not do fo Well neither : For Fibbing and Lying, differ suft as Tripping, and Stumbling, or in Some Sense as Jest and Earnest. So that I findit must be Lying at last:

The Laudable Faculty of LYING.

Lyes Tacit and Expresse.

Citt. To handle the point Methodically, Bumpkin, there are Lyes, Tacit, and Expresse. Tacit, as by Looks, Signs, Actions, Gestures, Inarticulate Tones: Expresse, as Words at Length; and those are Lyes either of Greation, Composition, Substraction, Amplification, or Addition : I might carry it farther to Lyes Ecclesiasticall, and Civill; but I'm loth to spin the Thrid too Fine. Bum. Thefe are High points, Citt; how shall aman tell a Lye I

pre thee, without Opening his Mouth?

Cit. Why? did'it thou never hear of the Language of the Fingers? But the Question is here upon Hinting One thing, and Meaning Another; and Especially in Politiques, and Religion, in

order to a Thorough Reformation.

A Thorough

Bum. I have heard a world of Talk of that fame Thorough Re-Reformation. formation; all our Meetings ring on't; and there's such a deal of Clutter about the Babylonish Garment; the not leaving of a Hoof behind; Root and Branch, and the Like: But I could never reach the bottom on't yet.

A Partial and a Thorough

Citt. Take notice then that there is a Simple, or Partiall Reformation, and there is a Thorough Reformation; the First, in the Reformation. Language of the Reformers, is only Pruning of some Exorbitancies in Church and State; As the Regulating of the Kings Courts, paring the Nails of the Prerogative; the Lopping off here and there a Rotten Lord, or a Popish Bishop; the Removall of an Evill Councellor, the purging of a Difaffetted House of Commons, or fo : The Other leaves no King, no Lord, no Bishop, no House of Commons at all; and briefly, it fignifies the turning of a Monarchy into a Common-wealth, an Episcopacy into a Presbytery, and our Great this Reforma- Charter into our Will and Pleasure. In One word it's Difmount ting of our Superiors, and getting our felves into the Suddle.

The End of tion.

Bum.

Bum. Well, but This must be done by degrees.

Citt. Ay marry must it, Bumpkin; and many a good morrow! too, before we come to the point. There must be Petition upon Petition; Remonstrances; Grievances; Popery; Tender Consciences; Eastings; Seeking of the Lord, Religion, Liberty, and Protestations, without End.

Bum. Tes, yes, ye told me somewhat of this before, but it lies in a little compass; We must Get what we can by Begging, and then Take the Rest.

Citt. But now let me shew ye in General, how this is to be The Refordanc. What soever lessens the Government, and Exalts the Distriction femers Two senters in the Eyes of the People, we are to consider as a proper Medium toward a Thorough-Reformation; and this must be done by Hook or by Crook; but provided the thing be done, no matter how.

Bum. But however Citt, we had better do't upon the Square, as far as the Matter will bear it, and make out the Rest by Fibbing.

Citt. That's a thing of Course Bumkin, to uncover the Naked-Their Ast and ness of the Government, and rip up the Errours, and Distempers diligence of Church and State. Why we have a Committee for the Registring of Male-Administrations; we have our Spyes up and down from the Bed-Chamber to the Meal-vub: There's not a Tennis-Court, not a Bawdy-House, not an Eating, or Drinking-house about the Town that scapes us; not a Glass, not a Word, not a Frolick, in any Considerable Family but we have it upon Record; and we have those that will make it all good too upon Outh.

Bum. And this goes a great way, let mo tell ye, Citt. for the People never consider that Rulers are Flesh and Blood, as well as Other men: and if any thing goes amis, they think there's no setting it Right again, without taking the whole Frame to Pieces.

Citt. True Bunkin, and that's the thing that must do our Work; but then if Truth, and matter of Fatt will not hold out, we must have Recourse to Invention. And now I come to this Text. You remember the two Topiques I gave ye, of lessening the Government; and Advancing our selves.

Bum. Tes, yes, but a Government may be Lessen'd several ways Several ways Lessen'd in Authority, Lessen'd in Power, Lessen'd in Reputation of lessening on; that is to say, in the Esteem, and Affections of the Reopley and Authority.

Gur. Very well, and so have we our several ways of imaking

OUL.

our felves Popular: All which must be done by Emproving Opportunities before us, toward thefe two Ends.

The language of Nature above that of Compact.

Bum. But prothes tell me what Advantage can we make of Signs. or how shall a man tell a Fib, without a word speaking.

A Lye without a word speaking.

Citt. Why dost not thou know (Bumkin,) that the Language of Nature is infinitely more Powerfull, and Significant, then that of Compatt? Tis Impossible to put the force of Looks, Grones, Aftians, and Geffures into Words, is it not a Lye to look as if we pray'd, and yet Curfe in our Hearts; Or under Colour of a Charity, to put a failling into the Bason, and take half a Crown out? Lord turn the Kings Heart : (fays the man above) which draws fo forrowful a Countenance after it, from one end of the Tabernacle to the Other, that you'd swear we were either falling into the Leventh Perfecution, or that the Pope were already on this fide High-gate.

Bum. Tis a frange thing Citt, the Agreement that we finde in many things, betwixt Reasonable Creatures, and brute Animals, One Grone runs quite thorough the Meeting, just as One Note,

fets a whole pack of Beagles a yelling.

Citt. This way of Juggling, and Diffembling by Signs is certainly very Artificial, and of Incredible Effect; but a man may better understand, then expressit : And Our People are the most

dextrous of all men living at that way of Address.

Of Fibbing in words at length.

Bum. But what say you now to the business of Lying, or Fibbing, in words at length? Pray'e take your Heads in Order, and read upon them: And let me fee fome Instances how to apply them to the purposes of drawing the Affections of the People from the Government, to our felves.

Citt. There is, First, a Lye or (let it be rather) a Figment of Creation, which Imports the raising of Something out of Nothing, and is a Figure not to be employ'd, but with Infinite Caution.

Bum. Prethee go on Citt, (for my Brain Clarifies strangely upon't) and make me understand where I may make use of it, and where

A Lys or Figation.

Citt. It may be usefull, where the present Belief of a thing ment of Cre may be of greater Benefit, and Service, then the Future Discovery of it, can be a Detriment : As the Figment of the Late Kings being Confederate with the Irish Rebels; the Cavaliers cruelty at Branford, &c. Now though these Impostures had no Foundation at all, they ferv dthe present turn yet, for the moving of the the City, and the drawing of men together upon that Occasion; and when the Truth came afterwards to Light, the Forgery was only taken notice of as a Cheat, and that was all.

Bum. Ay, and I have hear'd of the Fobb'd Letters, and the Plague-plaisters, and the Tricks they had in those days, still as One Flot cool'd, for the Bolting of Another. These Devices stood 'um in great stead; and we have seen something on't of Late, in the Rumours of the Kings raising an Army to aw the City, and the Parliament; and the Forty Thousand French upon the Isle of Purbeck. These Stories let me assure ye Citt, keep the Humour storing.

Citt. But what do ye think of the Invention of the Protestant Martyrs Domestique? Where he tells ye of one of his Royal Highnesses Servants at Edinburgh, that was worse then Malcuss'd, for he had both his Earseut off; and then of the throwing Stones at the

Windows of his Oratory?

Bum. Why Citt, was this a Lye (as thou calft it) of Creation then?

Cit. Without the least Colour for't in the World. Now The Protectis not the Fistion, but the Impradence of it, that Vexes me: stant Dame-Foras to the Former, it is certain that the Duke was treated stiques Miboth in himself, and in his Train, with the Highest Instances of stake. Welcome and Respect imaginable: And then for the Other, the Scots were so far from discountenancing the Office of the Church, that a great many of the Nobility, and Persons of Quality have taken up the Use of it in their Own Families. Now for Him to impose this Fistion upon the world, without any pressing Necessity, and to no purpose at all, when he might be sure of a Contradiction by the next Post; This I say was a great slip of a wise man.

Bum. Come, come, Citt. The good man is not so much to be blam'd neither; for his Intention was to render the Duke Low in the Opinion of the People, and to discredit the Common-Prayer. Pray'e call to minde the account he gave of the samous Motion in the City, for the doubling of their Guards, and then set the One.

against the Other.

Citt. No, no, Bumpkin; This is not to reflect upon Him; but only to shew thee how to apply this Figure. There is another, and a more Profitable Fiction, in regard that it is hard to Intentions be detected, as being grounded upon Thought and Intention; as not liable to the Late Kings Designe of setting up Arbitrary Power and Pope-proof.

his purpose of coming into London one night with his Par pufts, and Cavaliers, to burn, kill, and ravish all before him. Now This was an Invention of great Force; For though in my Conscience his Majesty never intended it, yet the story past for current with the Multitude; only by the Vigilance of some active and zealous Patriots it was prevented. These Figments you may apply to the Head of Leffening the Credit of the Government.

Bum. And in some degree, I hope, of advancing our felves;

for such a deliverance works Both ways.

Citt. Oh, greatly, Bumpkin; For as the People were possest One way against the King, for Deligning upon their Liberties, Properties, and Religion, to were they as much perswaded on the Other hand, in favour of those that put themselves in the gap. to withstand That Oppression: whereas by the sequel it appear'd, that the Kings Designe was only to defend the Government, and the Others, to Invade it.

Bum. We have run much of late upon This Vein of Intention. and it has done notably well with us too; for we have shook the very

Foundations of the Government with it.

Citt. O. Bumpkin, thou dost not know the Charm of those The Force of Four Syllables, Intention; the rrefiftible power and virtue of that little word, AFFECTED: Popishly-Affected, Tyrannically-Affected; This was it that blew up three Kingdoms but the Other day; Faux's Powder under the Parliament-House was nothing to't. We have no Windows into our Breafts, and there's no proving or disproving of a Thought; only to those Goblins. Fears, and fealenfies, every thing they look upon appears Double, even to the descovery of things that have no Being.

Bum. Stay a little: May not a man suppose a Third Contrivance now, as Groundle Be as any of the rest? Tis but laying it remote enough, and the thing's Forgotten before ever the Truth can come to

be Known.

the word Af-

felted.

Citt. This is very well hinted, Bumpkin, and we have found it a very Commodicus Expedient, even in This very Juncture. How many Bruits have been rais'd concerning Leagues, and Intelligences Abroad, Defignes, and Intrigues at Home; that for a Moneth or Sixtweeks it may be, have let the People a madding from one end o'th Town to the Other; and at last not one fyllable True, but all past over as if no such thing had ever been. Take me aright, Bumpkin; I do not speak This as condemning the Practice, but to set forth the Effect of this way

of Fibbing.

Bum. That's understood Citt; for 'tis not our part to Examine No matter by the Means, whether they be Good, or Bad; but to pursue the End, what means to and bring That about, by any means whatever. But what do ye say we gain the now to the Lye of Composition, as you call it?

Citt. It is a Figment, Citt. that's made up of Truth, and Composition.

Falshood: but so enterwoven with Colours, and Disguises, that

'tis hard to fay which is which.

Bum. As if ye should put Rats-bane into a mess of Porridge : 'tis

Porridge still, though it be Poyfon.

Citt. Very well Alluded Bumkin, and the Truth, or the Porridg, is only (as the Doctors call it) the Vehicle to convey the Poylon. The Art, and Mistery of this Fib lies in gaining credit to the Fistion, by acknowledging those Notorious Truths that cannot be Conceal d.

Bum. Ay ay man, for that's but telling what every body knows. As for the purpose. The Presbyterians took up Arms 'tis true, but alas! They never meant any hurt to his Majesty: and yet they took his Royal Authority to themselves, and seiz dhis Shipping, his

Forts, and his Revenue.

Citt. Ay but for that Bumkin, they fay learnedly that the King was in the Two Houses, when Charles Stuart was in the Head of an Army.

Bum. But they say again, that they never meant any hurt to his

Person neither; and yet they Revil'd him, and Shot at him.

Citt. The Arch Bishop of St. Andrews was Kill'd, but then he was an Ill, Harsh Man, they say: 'twas done in Revenge, and no Act of the Kirk-Party: We were mightily divided about the Scotch Rising. At first, there was no more in't, then a Tumuluary Rubble that were got together to deliver themselves from an Illegal Oppression: And this past for current, till it was found to be a form a Rebellion, and that the Covenant was the Foundation of it.

Bum. The Doctrine's this. Not to Own any thing more then needs must, and to palliate what's amis the best we can. And so proceed I praye to the point of Substraction.

Citt. The Rule of Swearing, Bumbin, that is to fay, the Truth, A Lye of Subthe whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth, does not hold in Ly-firstion.

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ing; fo that in this Case of Substraction, we tell the Truth, but not the whole Truth.

Bum. Our Common Intelligences are fingularly good at this Figure: for they tell ye just as much of the Story as serves their turn, and no more.

The artificial of Substraction.

Citt. They do so. Oh they are very well instructed. As in the. Improvement Story of the Officer that broke a fellows head, as they were going to Brantford to chuse Parliament Men : He tells ye of the Headbroken, but not a word of the Provocation; as the difordering of his men in their March, and their bauling out, no Courtiers, no Pensioners, no Whitehallmen.

> Bum. That's a Plaguy way though Citt, and so for Satterthwait, about firing De la Noys House! He had the clearest proofs in the World of his Innocence; the Acquittal of the Court, and the Wench put to Death that accused him. But Honest Benjamin waves that. Point, and tells ye only that ever fince the Maids Condemnation. the continues firm, in what the first afferted, as to her being hir'd to Commit that horrid Fact.

> Citt. These things are of Infinite use Bunkin, and if ye mark, it, there passes not a week without scandalous Reservious upon. fome of the Guards, to make the people fick of 'um, And 'tis. very good folicy this; for if they were out the way, our bufiness were done.

Papets the true Fireballs. Bum. These Papers are the true Fireballs, Forty times beyond the

Compositions of Powder, and Aquavitæ.

Citt. They are so Bumkin. There's no need of Poking them into Hay-Lofts with Long Poles; Untiling of Houses, Breaking of Windows, Creeping into Cellars, &c. 'Tis but one Tugg at the Press, here in London, and in Eight and Forty hours ye shall fee the whole Kingdom in a Flame, And let me tell ye, this Fibb of Substraction does a great deal towards it:

Bum. And so it does in the Report these Pamphlets give ye upon all Tryalls, where a Popish Cur has the good luck to come off. Don't ye fee how they whip the Bench, and the Jury about the Pig-Market? Sir Thomas Gascoin was return'd Not Guilty: but it was by a Jury of his Countrymen. And so ye are told the Charge, with a very flender or no Account at all of the Defence.

Citt. Why this is by the Virtue of Substraction: it is a kind of a Negative Lye, the Concealing any Substantial part of the Truth. They talk as if there were a Deligne afoot for the Suppressing, of these Intelligences: and by my Soul, I believe it would be the

Undoing of the Cause.

Bum. Why they Govern the Land man, Do they not make and Pamphlets Dissolve what Alliances they please. Arraign Judges; Condemn governs the Innocents? Put out, and put In, what Privy Counsellors they think fit? Place and Displace Secretaries of State? Publish the Privacies of the Cabinet? And in all Cases, tell the People what they are

to trust to?

Cit. Right, and all this passes for Gospel in the Country, though the devil a word on't that's known at White-Hall. But then they have the Cruellest way of Nicking a man when they have a minde to't. Such a one has got such or such a Place at Gourt, though so and so and to'ther must be Committed Close Prisoner, though the Lords in the Tower may have People come to them, and play at Nine-Pins.

Bum. Ay, And then let the Bravest things Imaginable be done by Kissing goes. One man, either ye have the bare Abstract in General, of such a by favour. thing done, or nothing at all: But if Another man does but let a Fartupon a Fit of the Belly-ake, there's a Thanksgiving presently all o-

ver England and Wales, proclaim'd for his Recovery.

Cit. These are Great helps Bumkin, that we can Raise and Depress whom we please. Beside that the Multitude from these Liberties draw this Conclusion, either they would Contradict these things, if they could; Or Hinder them if they Durst. We'el go now to the Figment of Addition.

Bum. As Substraction is the Truth, but not the Whole Truth, fo. Addition, I presume, is somewhat more then the Truth: Bist-

pray'e let me distinguish betwixt Composition, and Addition.

Citt. The Former, is the Blending and Confounding of the The Figurer Truth, with Filtinius Matter: The other is the piecing our of of Addition.

2 Truth, with a Falshood, when the bare Truth would not do the Work. As thus, It is true, that the Army rays'd for some Attempt upon the Netherlands, in 1673 was drawn up on Black-Heath; But all the rest of the Story, for the Advance of the French Government, the Promoting of the Irish Religion, and the threatning of a Storm to fall upon Lindon, is an Additional Figment. It is True, that there were Fireworks found in the Savoy, but the Addition is false of being design d according to the Story.

Bum. What's the difference now betwint Addition, and Ampli-

ficationa

Amplification Citt. Addition is a Supplement of new Fast: Amplification is only an Aggravation of the Matter in Question. Or in thort, the fetting a flourish or a gloss upon the business. And it holds as well in the making of our Adversaries Odious, as our felves Confiderable.

> Bum. I have many times observed that Gods Ju gments, and Bleflings have been still either Imputed to the Wickedness of the Episcopal Party or ascribed to the Sanctity of the Non-Conformists.

> Citt. But if you will fee a Master-piece. Reade the Preamble to the Relation of the Kings Army at Branford. And take this with you before hand, that there was no cruelty exercised at all, beyond the common effects of Hot blood upon fo Obstinate a dispute.

A wonderfull .aggravation.

Unnatural, Inhumane, and strange Cruelties, Send forth a Voice, and the Voice which they send forth is so loud, that it awakes even secure and sleepy Mankind, and stirs up their Bowels to an enflamed and united Indignation. The divided pieces of a Woman abused to death needed not the Eloquence or Voice of an Orator; they pake themselves, and they spake so loud, that they were heard by a whole Nation, and drew forth this Answer, there was no such deed done nor feen from the day that the Children of Israel came out of Ægypt. Neither did they fetch only an Answer of Words, but of Deeds : All the Men of lirael gather'd together as One Man; against the Authours and Abettors of that abominable wickedness.

It is a Lamentation, and to be taken up for a Lamentation, that in England fuch horrid Acts (hould be done, that yield forth this high crying & affrighting Voice-No such thing hath been done since England came out of the Ægypt of Rome,&c. Exact Collections, Pag. 758.

Better at Oaths and Fibbs then Arguments. Swearing and Arguments,

Bum. Why this Exclamation was as much as the whole Cause was worth. Ah, Citt, if we were no better at Oaths and Fibbs, then we are at Arguments, we should e'en bring our Hoggs to a fair Market.

Citt. Alack for thee Bunkin, thou dost not know an Argu-Lying the best ment when thou feest it. Why this knack of Swearing and Lying is our way of Arguing; and whoever carries the Caufe, (let him carry it right or wrong) is the best Disputant. Prethee tell me; what would ft thou think of any man that should go to convert the Chinofes in Welch, or talk Hebrew to a Laplander? 'Tis the fame thing man, to talk Reason to the Rabble. 'Tis little less then Popery ye Fool; 'tis speaking in an unknown Tongue; what were all your Cavalier - Doctors, and State men the better

for their Syllogifmes, their Politiques, and their Cases of Conscience; when the very Noyse of TYR AN NY, and POPFRY

beat'um all out of the Field?

Bum. Nay, I must confesse, Citt; that Our Case is to be decided by the Multitude; and That way must needs succeed best, that is most accommodate to the Humour and Capacity of the Umpires of the Controversy. But yer I could wish that then had st born up a little to ther day, to Trueman, upon the Points of Religion and Government.

Citt. Why you must know, Bumpkin, that there are Two ways Two ways of of Reply upon Disputes of That Quality; the One is by Reason, Reply, Reason (which sounds the same thing with the Apostles Vain I bilosophy) and Clamour. and the Other is by Clamour: The Former is for your Speculators, of Pedants; and the Other is for men of Zeed, and Bus nesse. But there's One has mawl dhim since, to some purpose i'faith, I believe hee I have little Joy of his Disputations.

Bum. Oh, I have heard of two or three that have had a Fling at Little Pugg's a him. There's One of um they say that's a Devilish Witty Little Fel-witty sellow. low, but I cann't for my Blood call his Name to mind; but I think

twas Pugg; or thereabouts.

Citt. By my Trois like enough; for one was telling me to'ther day, that the Drill in Barthmew-Fair, with a Leaguer-lipe in's mouth, was the very Pitture of him. But didlt not thou fee Romes

Hunting-match?

Dum. Tes, yes; 'tis a Broad-fide with a Wooden Cutt; They Another have put him in the Head there of the Popes Beagles, with a Pon in shrewd Head-One Pat, and a Fire-hall in the Other. They call the whole Pack the Piece. Antichristian Crew: The Fellow has a woundy Head-piece that Contrived it.

Cir. Ay but the rother girds him Confoundedly; and then there's a Letter worse then That too. But this is all by way of Austre: If thou could it but Resize his Positions now, you and I might bang it out, hand to fift, in Mod, and Fried as they say.)

Bum. Nay let mee alone for a Reciter, if That will do a The Crown of England is allow d on all hands to be Imperiall, and That I lay down for my First Oficion.

Cit. Why then y'are a Crack fart, and a Penfloner. Now go Pug's 10-

on, without any Demur.

Rum. The King is Onaccountable, and hor One of the or ore.

Firster, as Lame Gites would life little with the come of the ore.

Cett. Y'are a Sawce-box, and a Yorkift.

Bum.

Bum. I will maintain that England is not a Mixt, but only a Qualified Monarchy.

Citt. Y'are an Idle Fellow, Sirrah; and I have feen ye at Maffe

at the Protestant Coffee-house.

Bum. I say again, that there is but the Governing, and the Governor the Governed; and that They are no longer the Governed, that Government the Commission. Governing that are Governed. And in Little, That Subjection and Dominion are Inconsistent, in One and the same time, and subject.

Citt. Y'are an Idle, Impudent Fellow, and I'le be hang'd if I don't catch ye in the Sham-Plot. What do ye think of This now? And tell me without Complement, if I have not run this Puppy up to the Wall.

Bum. I cannot for my Life Citt, understand this way of Answer-

ing yet.

Citt. Why prethee Bumkin, calling of Names, is speaking to the People in a Language that they do both Understand, and Believe.

Bum. Oh, there's no question to be made on t, a man had better besuspected for a Spirit, then for a Papist: Nay if it were but Popishly-Affected, it would go hard with him. But what will ye say Citt, if I tell ye of a man that saw the devillish Letter ye spoke of?

A Secret.

Cut. I have heard somewhat on't my self. But prethee let's confer Notes upon't. Is there not something in't, that he would have been Fribling with a Printers Wife once; and that he promis'd to bring off her Husband if she'd-have done him the good Office? I had it from Barefoot, and you same Bacon-of-Government-man, what a devill do ye call him? the Case-Putter at the Swan in Fish-street; he that swell'd so at the name of the Duke of Torke; Pox on't, that I should forget him now; Did ye never hear of the Thumb? (as Aristippus Says.)

Some body help me out.

Bum. Why Faith Citt, I have heard as much: But I have been told too by one of the Journey-men, that she was always a good Game-some Wench, and that the Gentleman (being well bred) might perhaps offer her the Civility, so Oblige her.

The Lady no blabb.

Citt. I can fay nothing to her Gamesomenes; but she was no Blab, I can assure ye; For though she was in Court, when her Husband was Fin'd and Sentenc'd upon That Gentlemans Prosecution, she made no words on't.

Burn. That's well observ'd, Citt; For she should have told the Bench me-thinks; that if she would have done so and so, t'had never come to This.

Citt.

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Citt. Ay but Yonder's a Broken Thrid-merchant Bumpkin, Cand he Have a care had it from his own Brother) told a friend of mine, that Truman Merchant, (when Licensing was in fashion) would never License any thing against the Papists; and that he took many for Licensing; and layd a Tax upon his Majeftyes Large-People and (as Pugg the AVotarius has it) without the Consent of their Representatives in Parliament.

Bum. Thesa are bloody things, Gitt, and they resolve to scour him as bright as Silver, before they have done with him a oft of them & solog

Get. Nay, if we don't make him either a Papiff or Popifily. Affelted Ple dye for't : yes, or any man living; that has either a good Estate, good Furniture in's house, Mony in his Pocket, or Brains in his Head.

Bum. Well, but to my knowledg, Citt, Truman does not value bimself upon any of these Qualifications. But prethee let's leave this Worldy a little, and talk of something else, what dost think was the reason that our Parliaments have been pur off foof Late? a went down of ort . wil

Citt. The very Question that I put t'other day my felf; and twas Matters of answer'd Thus. That the Nation could not be Happy, but in the State. Preservation of the Government, as it is establisht by Law: for the tearing of the Law to pieces, must needs distract the People when they have no Rule to walk by: That a great many worthy Persons were disappoynted in the Elections, by being misrepresented to the People: That by these Practices, diverse persons were Obtruded upon the Nation, of remarkable Difaffections both to Church, and State: And that therefore, I suppose, they might be put off to the end that some Other Distempers might be composed, before their fire. Decarde we are bound in Honour Employ, not to It guitson.

Bum. Well! and what Return did ft thou make him?

Citt. I told him, he Smelt of the Court; and that he had a Pope The old Toin's belly; and fo I would have no more to do with him.

Bum. These People are grown Strangely bold of Late. But Perseverance is a Grace, Citt, that will carry in on, thorough Thick and Thin.

Citt. Now thou talkst of a Grace Bumpking there is not any atti- Several force on, or Profession, in Human Life, without its peculiar Graces. There of graces. are the Graces of the Tubb, and of the Pulpit; the Queck, and the Doctor; Nay, the Academy, and the Padd. as the Scotch-man fand of Du Vall, that was Trus'd up for the High-way, By my Saule Csir,

Says he) it would have dome your Hears good to have feen That Gemleman upon Action. One man becomes the Bench; Another the Stage And ye shall fee One man Robb a Church with a better Grace than Another Erects an Holphad.

Buth. And then we call a Well-affected Brother, a Babe of

Grace:

Circ. That's somewhat near the matter, Bumphin; for the Grace that we have to do withall, is only a certain Gift of Impulse that disposes a man to the Exercise of his Trials, and Caling. As for Example, white sa Philapocket the better for his Skilloin Diving, if he has not he Giacorokeep his hands in the 3 But now for thy Perfeberance thorough Thick, and Thin, there's more in Thus, perhaps, then thou art aware of; for there's a difference betwixt Staring, and Stark mad.

Bumant prether be clear Citt of along well may underfrand me and

Of Perfere-

Cir. The Dutch have a very good Proverb, Henrin helps the frongeth (they fay) So long as Providence is on Our fide Bumkin, all's Well; but I'm not for Running my head against Stone Walles and desired against Stone

Burn But how far must we go then Citts and whither Next?

Ending Take me for thy Guide Ramkin, and my Life for thine than flinds never Milearry. The game me have to play is a kinde of Trick Track to a Bunkin) the great Nicety is to know when to go Off.

Bum. So that in some Cases I finde we may go off: But why must I five at

fu damably against Flinching them?

Gut. Because we are bound in Honour Bunkin, not to Flinth. Hat if the Cause it self Flinthes, who can help it?

Burn. What do ye think then of the Five Scottill Martyrs, who maintain'd it to the Death that the Killing of the Arch Bishop was no Murther; and the Rising, no Rebellion. And yes (so I take &) Their Guse had Flinch'd to some tune, when the whole Parry was rither Cur off, Routed or taken Prisoners.

Knowle, Some are to each, and Others to Contribe , the Fools are to keep up the Claim, and the Knowle, when time fer ves, are to take papelion.

Butt. Well, but what must become of Us in the Interim then !

Citta

Circ. The Interior, (as then callett) Is a sind of interregram; Absolution wherein we are Absoluted (as it were) by a certain Exercordinary from Oaths Dispensation from all Bonds, Civil, and Moral, till we can get Upper and Promises most again.

Bum. So that here are Two Providences, One upon the Heel of the Other. The One in turning all our Oaths, and Promises, in The Interval, into Nullities; And the Other is an allowance of in to make the

best of the First Opportunity.

Citt. That's well Gollected: For all Oaths, and Promifes are Void, when the thing promised ceases to be in our Own Power: And an Oath that was made in the Flesh, may be broken in the Spirit.

Bum. Deliver me! Here's Truman just upon us. If he salks again stand to him Citt.

Cin. The Rogue has us in sEye; and there's no slipping into the Wood; but let me alone with him.

Enter TRUMAN.

Tru. Well met Gentlemen. What? you'r for a Mornings Draught at Hamstead (I suppose). I'le e'en back again and keep ye Company.

Citt. If you please Sir, 'tis a fine Walk.

Trn. So, and how go Squares fince the crash we had wonder at --- What do ye call the place?

Citt. Oh, very well, there's a Book come out that proves a man Tom and Dick may talk of Religion, and Government as learnedly over a Dish of Coffee, as over a Pot of Ale.—There's a Bobb Bumkin, by the way of Tom and Dick—(aside.)

Tru. Look ye, Here's the Book. I ha' just read it over shirt by

Bum. Pray let me fee't a little. Ay, here tis: I wonder in my heart A High-Highe what the man means by putting Strange, and Strangely; of Wit.

Ato have Atoms in the grant and Allians that the strange of the Spirit of the Church of England of the Church of England of the Church of England of the Spirit of the Church of England of the Spirit of the Parlows. Nor does he freek One would of any

wells from Protestants abroad: Gay upon Dr. Ostes's Testimory, Earth

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minuted is Tra Nothing in the worldbut a high-flight of Wit : as if a manthat is in Trouble, should cry, Q this will amone, rascally Care Tor tell a Glavering Cur that Fawns upon ye to your Face, and bawls at ye behinde your Back, Ob! y'are Cuttis, Sir.

Bunn. Well, but I'm with you once again. What do ye think of your University-Dul-man there, Pag. 12. with his, O Lord, make these. Toung Willows to grow up to be Old Oaks, that they may become

Timber, fit to Wanscote thy New Jerusalem.

Tru. Upon my Credit, this Dulman was a Presbyterian (For your. Divines have, here and there, an University-man among them! And it was another of the Same stamp, that told God Almighty in his Prayer; Lord; if thou didft but know what our Friends Suffer now in Ireland, Oc.

Citt. Pray'e let me have a word now. How will ve justify the calling to mind, relating, and Printing, (notwithstanding the Acts of Oblivion) all the Evils of our Late Rebellion? as we finde it charg'd.

Pag. 22.

Tru. Nay, rather, Cit, how will You acquit your selves, either to God, or Man, for doing the same things over again; if it be so heinous for Other people to Remember them? As if a Rardon for

One Rebellion, were an Authority for Another.

A Learned Piece.

Citt. Pray'e let me read This Passage to ye Here, Pag. 28. He that is not against us, is with us. And I never heard he (speaking of L'Estrange,) ever wrote against Catholiques; except it were a Protefrant Catholique ; (and that (he fays) is a Solecifm.) But he has pepper'd the Presbyterians. A Protestant (he fays) is a Lutheran: And it and a Catholique the Characteristical Note of a Christian; And it frems, he would have the Church of England flick up her briftles, and difown all Fellowship with Protestants abroad, and knock out all Non-conformists brains at Home; as the only way to prevent Popery: What do The Look ve. Here's the Look. I ha' just read if chao shift av

ide flagill A ton Ten. Why, l'le tell ye Citt, you never writ against Incest; are ye will to for a therefore & L'Eltrangenever witt against the Alcoran : is he therefore a Mahumetan? Neither do f find any thing you have Cited of him but what is True, and Warrantable. You fay he has pepper'd the Bresbyterians; and the worldknows they have need of Seasoning. But why the Briftles of the Church of England? For the Beafte, we know, are all in the Purlews. Nor does he speak One word of divi-The from Protestants abroad: Quy upon Dr. Oates's Testimony, that

the Priests lye lurking among the Non-Conformists, he very Honestly advises the Ferretting of the Convenicles: And This your Authour calls for footh, The bearing out the brains of the Non-conformists.

Blesse me Gentlemen! is This the Pillar of your Profession? the Puge the Mouth, and Advocate of your Cause? Why there's not one grain of mouth of the Common Sense, Honesty, or Good Manners in't; Not a Rage that Cause.

would not bring a Scandall upon a Dust-Cart.

Cits. You may value t as you please; But he has done as much in Puggs Narrahis Narratives for the Protestant Religion, it may be, as any man, and tives, with as good applause too, though they pass in other peoples Names.

Bum. 'Tis an admirable Piece, That of his about the Fires, and several

Other things too, really that would make a mans heart ake.

Tru. If thou mean'it by way of Computation, Bumpkin, I cann't I-magine how One man can repent of Another mans Size. But I suppose thou Speak'st of Earth-quakes, and Signs in the Ayr; which are e-

nough to make a mans heart Ake indeed.

Citt. And then for his Style, Truman, He has a Copia Verborum, Pugg Faculfor all Sorts and Sizes, of Matters, and Men; as Rogue, Rascall, ties.

Knave, Villain, Traytor, Trash, Trumpery, Trinkets, and so forth,
till this time Twelvemoneth. The undertake he shall Pelt ye a Cathedral man Four and Twenty Hours by Shrewsbury Clack, and not
call him Twice by the same Name. And then on the Other side,
if he has the hap (in the heat of his Carier) to stumble upon a
poor Dissenting Brother, he licks his lips upon't, and pours forth
nothing but Milk and Hony: Oh the Precious Ones, The Chosen of
the Lord, and more Heavenly Epithetes then would lie between
This and High-gate.

Tru. But has he any Languages too?

Cit. If you had him but one half-hour upon the Talking-Pin, you'd fwear that he had fwallow'd Calepines Dictionary whole, and fpew'd it up again; And fuch a Memory—

Tru. These are wonderful Faculties Gentlemen, to qualifie a

man to be the Advocate of a Party.

Cit. But what if the Gentleman were as despicable as you make:

him? what's That to our Profession?

Tru. Oh very much; for if he be Youn Representative, You Speak in Him; and he does but Blander, Raile; Falfify, and Cobble, in your Name, and by Your Commission: If it be otherwise disown him. But what is your Profession, First?

Citt.

Citt. We do professe our selves to be Loyall Subjetts to his Majest in his Just Authority; and True Protestants, according to the pattern and Practice of the best Reformed Churches.

Tru. That is to fay, in Plain English, you are Coven anteers.

Citt. Well, but I hope a man may be both a Good Subjett. and a Good Christian ; and yet a Covenamer.

The Coveject.

Tru. Can he be a Good Christian that reviles the Mother of our nanting Chri- Bleffed Saviour, that Stabs the Babe in her Arms, in Effey : that ftian and Sub- Decryes the Lords Prayer, as Apocryphal, that Robs Cafar of his Due, and Confecrates his Profession, with Violence, and Blood? Or can He be a Good Subject, that gives Laws to his Sovereion: Nay that takes away his Crown, and his Life, and Tramples npon his Fellows as his Slaves?

Citt. Why what's all this to the Covenant?

Tru. Yes, by That Covenant, all this was done: And by That Covenant, Unrenounced, All this must be done again, whenever ye have it, or that Power. Nay you are Covenant-Breakers in the Not doing of it; if you were Covenant-keepers in the doing on't.

Citt. Well; but the business of the Covenant was only to deliver the King out of the Hands of the Papifts, to demolish all Monuments of Superficien and Idolarry, and to fettle a Thoron Re-

formation. All the mischief fell in by the By.

Tru. Very good; and you took him out of the hands of Papifts, to deliver him into the hands of the Executioner. Did ve not? Truly a high Obligation. And then for your zeal against Idolatry, a Rich Crneifix, that was an Idol in a Papifts hand, became a Moveable in yours; for commonly what we Taok. ye fold: and your Thorow-Reformation ended in a Sacrilegious Rapine and Confusion. And so you're wellcome to your Journeys End.

by Low Commission of the bo otherw to difform

what is your Profession; First?

